

Torrance Herald

KING WILLIAMS - GLENN W. PFEIL
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Your Right to Know
Is the Key to All Your Liberties

Sunday October 2nd, 1960

To Business Women

Today marks the opening of National Business Women's Week throughout the United States, sponsored by the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs.

Recognizing the contributions made by women to the fields of business and the many professions now attracting the nation's women the HERALD salutes the BPW for its leadership.

Locally, the BPW is nearing its 30th birthday, having held its first meeting at a downtown cafe on Dec. 7, 1930. The organization was completed at the nurses home at Torrance Memorial Hospital on the next day with the acceptance of the constitution and by-laws.

During the 30-year interim, the Torrance club has been in the forefront of community service. It has aided hospitals, schools, physically handicapped children, cultural activities, and other local charity campaigns.

As the members of the Torrance BPW begins observance of National Business Women's Week, the HERALD offers its congratulations to the ladies, and offers them the wishes of the community for future successes.

On a Giant Swing

Fall is here and the swings on the school playgrounds once again are filled with bright-faced youngsters seemingly probing the blue skies with anxious toes.

Meanwhile, the nation's grownups have a giant swing of their own; one that can take them on a wide sweep of extremes in national destination.

Liberal spenders and bureaucrats promise that the magic key of big central government will freely provide more of everything in the country.

However, the swing from a nation of self-reliant people to a blue sky, grandiose welfare state can be subtle and unexpected.

Unfortunately, we seem to have learned too little from the teachings of the past.

With the best system of government in the world and unmatched opportunities for individual freedom, we continue to repeat the mistakes which have led to extravagant spending programs.

Too little personal planning and too much leaning on government to solve our individual problems can only lead to reckless overspending by government, and invites more government control over the individual.

Now is the time to learn our A, B, C's and to abide by them.

Opinions of Others

"Kennedy lacks the age and experience to be President in these perilous times. I find it difficult to be secure in the thought of his sitting down with the Adenauers, the DeGaulles, the MacMillans, and the Khrushchevs as our country wrestles with important problems in the field of international affairs."—Senator Robert C. Byrd (D., W. Va.), quoted in *Baltimore Sun*.

SAN MARINO, CALIF., TRIBUNE: "Arizona's Senator Barry Goldwater, easily the dominating personality on today's political spectrum drew wild applause and a standing ovation in the packed auditorium of New York's Hunter College day after the summit collapse."

"I am not as worried about Russia," he said, "as the lack of moral might in this country of ours."

Ever wonder why more school youngsters are not employed?

A friend of ours owns a small factory. His 16-year-old son decided that it would be nice if his father gave him a job in the factory during summer vacation. An excellent idea, said the father, who promptly boasted to his foreman about the "chip off the old block."

But the foreman was a cautious fellow and immediately began to sprinkle cold water on the father's enthusiasm. In order to employ the boy for a few weeks, he pointed out, the father would have to do these things:

Apply for a special permit for the employment of a minor.

Deduct 20 per cent from wages paid to the boy, for income-tax purposes.

Apply, at the end of the boy's employment, to the Internal Revenue Bureau for permission to refund the 20 per cent, since the boy would not be earning enough in the vacation period to make him eligible as an income-tax payer.

Report the boy's earnings along with his own, at the end of the current tax year, and pay taxes on them, since the boy is a minor.

Report the termination of the boy's employment.

Sequel: The boy attended a summer camp.

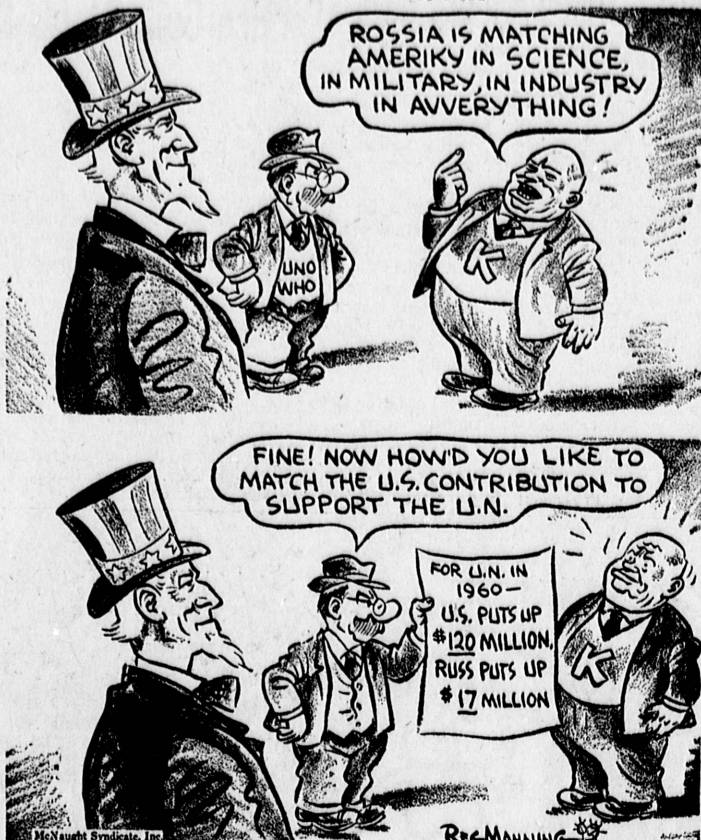
—The Wellington, O., *Enterprise*.

"To many throughout the world -- and too many of our own people -- think the joy ride of the free-wheeling U.S. economy is a gift from Uncle Sam."

"Let's face reality. Every U.S. taxpayer is Uncle Sam -- his beneficence is out of our pockets. Uncle's wealth comes only from the toils of our labor. Let's tell that story to other peoples, let's preach it to ourselves. When Uncle wastes he wastes hours of work and sweat of U.S. citizens."

—HILLSBORO, ORE., ARGUS:

Two On A Match



State Can't Aid Local Roads Without Tax Hike

By CHARLES E. CHAPEL

46th Assembly District

A young man in Manhattan Beach has said that he thinks the State of California should appropriate more money for city and county streets and highways which are not part of the State highway system.

Obviously, if the money is to come from the State, it must come out of the State highway fund and not out of the general fund, because that is how the State of California finances freeways, highways, expressways, and streets presently part of the State System.

Recently, I consulted Mr. E. T. Telford, Assistant State Highway Engineer, on this subject and he said that the State needs all the money now coming into the highway fund from the various highway user taxes (gasoline tax, diesel tax, etc.) to continue the existing program, and that if the State is to supply additional money for city and county streets and highways not in the State system, then the Legislature must increase the gasoline tax at least one cent per gallon and probably increase other highway user taxes.

This raises the question: "Do you want to pay at least one cent per gallon additional State tax on the gasoline you use?" Please write to me at Post Office Box 777, Inglewood 5, and give me your opinion.

It is my contention that the city councils of the various cities in Los Angeles County are closer to the people and do a better job of government for local purposes than can be done by the county, the State or the United States.

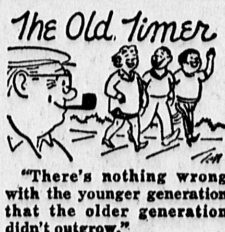
Also, I believe that city councils do a better job than the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, but I also insist that if the cities cannot do a job that can be done by the County Board of Supervisors, it is better to let the Supervisors handle the problem than the State.

In other words, I do not believe in the theory of "big brother is looking over your shoulder." I do not subscribe to the "big government theory" because it is less efficient, costs more and is farther from the people than local government.

However, it is only fair to say that what the cities and counties cannot do, then the State should do. In a like

manner, if he cities, counties and the various states cannot carry out a necessary project, then we must look to the United States Government.

The communists and their friends would like to have everything financed and controlled from Washington, D.C., because then, if they can gain control, it is easier to take over and run the entire country. If you have read any of the writings of Karl Marx, Stalin, Lenin, or any of the other communist leaders, you know that this is true.



Law in Action

Social Contracts

From the dawn of Western thought, men like Socrates have wondered what claims the laws have on us -- aside from pure force.

Some thought men had contracted to set up and obey the laws to keep the peace: "You don't hurt me and I won't hurt you." But until 1620 at least, nobody had ever seen men enter such a social contract.

True, Socrates in return for the good Athens had done for him, said that he had entered an implied, unwritten contract to obey her laws, even the unjust judgment against him to take the hemlock and die.

Still, not until the Mayflower band 20 centuries later, sailed over to settle in the new world did we get a social contract actually signed and sealed.

It comes down to us in 198 vital words, the granddaddy of all written constitutions, as well as a document in the history of liberty under the law. Its gist:

"We . . . do by these presents solemnly and mutually in the presence of God, and one another, cov-

ent and combine ourselves together into a civil body politic, for our better ordering and preservation. . . and by virtue hereof to enact, constitute, and frame such just and equal laws, ordinances, acts, constitutions, and offices from time to time as shall be thought most meet and convenient for the general good of the colony, unto which we promise all due submission and obedience. In witness whereof we have subscribed our names at Cape Cod on the 11 of November. . ."

Much took place in the next 168 years. But in 1788 the news states wrote and affirmed the world's first and now oldest and most successful constitution. Why do men obey the laws? It says:

We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the Blessing of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution of the United States of America.

It's Not Utopia, Though Things are Pretty Good

By JAMES DORAIS

After eight years of the Eisenhower-Nixon Administration, most Americans, it seems safe to assume, thought things were going exceptionally well.

True, a state of Utopian perfection had not been achieved. Each new day, as each new day had since the world began, brought its own, highly original problems. Troublemakers and sabers-rattlers had not vanished from the earth. But there had been eight years of peace, and eight years of unprecedented prosperity shared by a larger percentage of any country's population in all history.

Then along came the election year of 1960, and with it the necessity of the out-party to come up with some convincing criticism of the in-party. It hasn't been easy. First, prosperity itself was attacked as a mortal sin. People were just too prosperous for their own good, it was said. They were spending too

much of their own money on their families and themselves instead of giving it to the Government to spend for them.

This argument, advanced long and loud at the Democratic national convention in Los Angeles, has been going over like a led balloon. A change of tactics obviously was in order -- and what a change! Now the voters are being inundated with waves of daily oratory to the effect that the country isn't prosperous after all -- that we're standing still, going backwards, and losing the race with Russia, where it's only necessary to work four or five months to earn enough for a suit of clothes.

What are the facts about America's economic growth--or lack of it, during the eight Eisenhower - Nixon years? Here are the measurements, according to various indices considered meaningful by recognized economists:

Total Gross National Product (market value of all

goods and services): From 347 billions in 1952 to 503 billions in 1960, a gain of 46 per cent.

Personal Consumption Expenditures: from 219.8 billions to 329 billions, a 50 per cent gain.

Gross Private Domestic Investment (new capital goods acquired by businesses and individuals): from 49.9 billions to 75.5 billions, a 51 per cent gain.

Total Personal Income: 273.1 billions to 407.1 billions, a 49 per cent gain.

Government Purchases of Goods and Services, from 76 billions to 98.6 billions, a 30 per cent gain.

Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment: 26.4 billions to 37.5 billions, a 42 per cent gain.

Total Labor Force: 67,362,000 people to 75,215,000 people, a 12 per cent gain.

Obviously, prosperity is a mighty tricky issue. If you decree it as sinful, everyone yawns; if you declare it does not exist, no one believes you.

From the Mailbox

By Our Readers

Editor, Torrance Herald

Just a few lines on behalf of the Torrance Chamber of Commerce and its Youth and Sports Committee to express our appreciation for the wonderful coverage you granted the Boys Baseball Team sponsored by the Torrance Chamber of Commerce.

We are very proud of these young men and are grateful that you gave us the opportunity to inform the public of their accomplishment. The nice coverage you allowed the testimonial steak fry we gave them on Wednesday, September 28th was also much appreciated.

Thanking you again for your fine cooperation, I remain,

WILLIS G. BLOUNT
Chairman.

Editor, Torrance Herald

Torrance is rich in children, but poor in the funds to provide adequate education for them.

Despite the fact that Torrance has many industries, it is a "poor" district in terms of school finance it has about one-third more children than the average city.

Torrance's 27,000 students represent about one-quarter of the town's residents. Another 15 per cent of the city's population is of pre-school age, and the stork is continuing his activities unabated. Builders are continuing to build large homes ideal for raising children.

Because it has so many children, Torrance has only \$8308 of assessed valuation behind each of its children. Any district that has less than \$10,000 behind each child is considered a "poor" district.

While Torrance's assessed valuation is increasing, it is not increasing enough to offset the effects of a constantly increasing enrollment (2000 to 3000 new students each year), a constantly increasing increase in the ratio of high school students, and the effects of inflation.

That is why the Board of Education finds itself at a tax ceiling as far as the operating costs (for salaries, books, and other operating equipment) are concerned. We have done everything that we considered wise to keep costs down, but we have come to the point where the program will suffer if we go further.

That is why we urge you to vote "yes" on October 11 for schools -- to provide additional revenues for Torrance youngsters.

CLINTON B. COOKE

Editor, Torrance Herald

When I accepted the trust of appointment as a school

board member and later when I was elected by the voters, one of the obligations that the voters placed upon me was to provide adequate funds for the education of Torrance children.

I have recently been going over the figures on the increase, and I find that our cost per pupil has gone from \$207 to \$273.

I checked on our tax rate, and I find it has gone from \$1.65 to \$2.40 for operating costs between 1948 and 1959. This is only an increase of 45 1/2 per cent in the tax rate as against 80 per cent in pupil cost.

But the startling fact is that our enrollment has increased from 2000 to 26,000 or 1284 per cent from 1947 to June, 1960.

All this has been happening while the population was going from 14,000 to 100,000 or 864.4 per cent.

We have an obligation as a community to see that our children do not get short-changed educationally.

This board has been maintaining a cost per pupil \$50 below the county average for unified school districts. In view of these facts, it seems to me we are obligated to maintain the future of the nation and the future of the children of his community by supporting this small override tax, which amounts to \$19 or \$20 a year to the average homeowner, the equivalent of two pair of children's shoes, or 5c a day, a package of gum.

I am recommending to all of my friends and acquaintances and those whom I am serving on the board of education that they support this October 11 financial measure for the education of our children.

WALTER A. GARRABRANT

The Dishonor Roll

by Jerry Marcus



4 out of 5 highway casualties are caused by driver errors.